(a) whether it is a fact that import for ammunition for 155mm Bofor Guns was to be phased out through indigenous production;

(b) if so, the policy in this regard, the details of the original (and revised, if any) scheme of phasing out the item-wise imports and the progress in this direction;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) item-wise quantity and value of import of different items of ammunition for Bofor Guns, during the last three years and their annual requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to(d) Production of 155mm ammunition has already started indigenously. A few types of the ammunition have been established and supplied to the Army. In the last three years there has been no import of this ammunition.

Procurement of boots for armed forces

339. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the cost of procurement for DMS boots and shoes for armed forces in consultation with BICP;

(b) whether the procurement price has been much less than the cost price during the last two years;

(c) whether any effective steps have been taken to ensure proper quality of procurement; and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The cost price has not been worked out. Hence, no comparison can be made between procurement price and cost price.

(c) and (d) All stores are purchased after inspection to ensure adherence to quality specification.

Productions in Ordnance factory

340. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of requirements of armament equipment and other things manufactured by the Ordnance factory;

(b) the value of production of ordnance factories for the civil sector during the past four years and the percentage it constitutes of the total production;

(c) the percentage of production capacity lying idle and the estimated value thereof; and

(d) whether Government have taken final decision for the manufacture of ammunition for the Bofor guns in facilities created in the country and if so, by when the production is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) In terms of value, about 80 per cent of turnover of ordnance factories is for the defence forces.

Efforts are being made to increase turnover by utilising the sparable capacities for other customers, including police forces. The value of sales for such other customers and the percentage it constitutes of the total sales in the last four years is given below:—

	Value (Rs. crore)	Percentage of total sales
1990-91	102	6.6
1991-92	174	11·0
1992-93	271	15.2
1993-94	418	21.0

(c) Excess capacity has been deliberately maintained for selected items so that it may be utilised to respond to surge requirements.

(d) Indigenous production of 155mm ammunition has already been started. A few types of the ammunition have been established and supplied to the Army.

आयुधशालाओं में प्रशिक्षित शिक्षु

341. **श्री शिवप्रसाद चनपुरिया :** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1993 में यथासंशोधित शिक्षु अधिनियम 1961 के अन्तर्गत देश की विभिन्न आयुधशालाओं में मार्च, 1993 तक प्रशिक्षित शिक्षुओं की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) 30 जून, 1994 तक आयुधशालाओं में रोजगार उपलब्ध कराये गये प्रशिक्षित व्यवसाय शिक्षुओं और प्रत्येक आयुधशालाओं में खपाये गये प्रशिक्षित शिक्षुओं की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ग) उपर्युक्त अवधि के दौरान खमहरिया स्थित आयुधशाला, जबलपुर स्थित, तोपगाड़ी फैक्टरी, कटनी स्थित आयुधशाला, जबलपुर स्थित वाहन फैक्टरी, जबलपुर स्थित गे आयरन फैक्टरी तथा इटारसी स्थित आयुधशाला में खपाये गये प्रशिक्षित व्यवसाय शिक्षुओं की संख्या कितनी-कितनी है; और

(घ) शेष प्रशिक्षित शिक्षुओं को कब तक खपा लिया जायेगा ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) : (क) से (घ) विभिन्न आयुध निर्माणियों मे मार्च, 1993 की समाप्ति तक चार वर्षों के दौरान 1973 में यथासंशोधित ट्रेड अप्रेंटिस एक्ट 1961 के अन्तर्गत जिन व्यवसाय प्रशिक्षुओं ने प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त किया उनकी संख्या इस प्रकार है:—

अवधि	व्यवसाय प्रशिक्षुओं की संख्या
1989–90	793
1990–91	701
1991–92	791
1992–93	1156